

**APPENDIX.**

## APPENDIX.

### SELECTION OF GRAND AND TRAVERSE JURORS.

Code § 59-106 Amended.

No. 963 (Senate Bill No. 360).

An Act to amend Code section 59-106, as amended, particularly by an Act approved March 30, 1967 (Ga. L. 1967, p. 251), so as to provide that after the jury commissioners of a county have selected citizens to serve as jurors from the jury list, no new jurors shall be selected from the jury list until the original selection has been completely exhausted; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Georgia:

Section 1. Code section 59-106, as amended, particularly by an Act approved March 30, 1967 (Ga. L. 1967, p. 251), is hereby amended by striking said section in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new section 59-106, to read as follows:

“59-106. At least biennially, or, if the judge of the superior court shall direct, at least annually, on the first Monday in August, or within 60 days thereafter, the board of jury commissioners shall compile and maintain and revise a jury list of intelligent and upright citizens of the county to serve as jurors. In composing such list the commissioners shall select a fairly representative cross-section of the intelligent and upright citizens of the county from the official registered voters’ list which was used in the last preceding general election. If at any time it appears to the jury commissioners that the jury list, so composed, is not a fairly representative cross-

section of the intelligent and upright citizens of the county, they shall supplement such list by going out into the county and personally acquainting themselves with other citizens of the county, including intelligent and upright citizens of any significantly identifiable group in the county which may not be fairly representative thereon.

After selecting the citizens to serve as jurors, the jury commissioners shall select from the jury list a sufficient number of the most experienced, intelligent and upright citizens, not exceeding two-fifth of the whole number to serve as grand jurors. The entire number first selected, including those afterwards selected as grand jurors, shall constitute the body of traverse jurors for the county, except as otherwise provided herein, and no new names shall be added until those names originally selected have been completely exhausted, except when a name which has already been drawn for the same term as a grand juror shall also be drawn as a traverse juror, such name shall be returned to the box and another drawn in its stead."

Section 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 1, 1968.

Ga. Laws 1968, pp. 533-4.

32-909 School property and facilities. The county boards of education shall have the power to purchase, lease, or rent school sites, build, repair or rent school houses, purchase maps, globes, and school furniture, and make all arrangements necessary to the efficient operation of the schools. The said boards are invested with the title, care and custody of all schoolhouses or other property, with power to control the same in such manner as they think will best serve the interests of the common schools; and when, in the opinion of the board, any schoolhouse site

has become unnecessary or inconvenient, they may sell the same in the name of the county board of education, and said county boards of education may convey any schoolhouse site or building, which has become unnecessary or inconvenient for county school purposes and which is located in a municipality, to the municipality wherein said site or building is located to be used by said municipality for educational or recreational purposes in consideration for the municipality's promise and agreement to maintain and keep said property in repair and insured against loss by fire and windstorm; such conveyance to be executed by the president or secretary of the board, according to the order of the board. They shall have the power to receive any gift, grant, donation or devise made for the use of the common schools within the respective counties, and all conveyances of real estate which may be made to said board shall vest the property in said board of education and their successors in office. In respect to the building of schoolhouses, the said board of education may provide for the same by a tax on all property located in the county and outside the territorial limits of any independent school system. The construction of all public school buildings must be according to the plans furnished by the county school authorities and the State Board of Education. (Acts 1919, p. 323; 1937, pp. 882, 892; 1946, pp. 206, 207; 1961, pp. 35, 38; 1962, pp. 654, 655.)